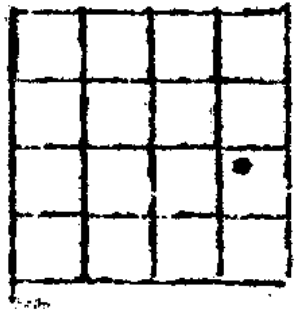
0031D

COUNTY Jackson



sec. 10 T. 48 R. 31

Owner —

Elev. 817 MGS#

Farm Hughes, Geo. H. No. 4 TD 225 Shows gas* Spls. —

Status Date Completed 3-17-30 Fm@TD

Remarks: *prod. - 2100 M gas

HW09

The Hughes terrace (G), according to Bartle[1], "is an outstanding example of the value of a flattening of formations on the reversal of dip." The largest well in the field, Hughes No. 4, (Map No. 25), SE¼ Sec. 10, T. 48 N., R. 31 W., is located here and had an initial open flow of 2,200,000 cubic feet at a depth of only 220 feet. The terrace merges with the Graves dome on the south in the map of the present report. The Cordson nose (B) is really a continuation of the Hughes terrace. Wells that have been drilled rather far out on the nose penetrated very little sand and produced no gas. The Graves dome (C) is one of the highest structures of the area. Bartle[2] states, "that drilling in synclines or on the normal dip has been uniformly unsuccessful."

The Raytown anticline (15, A, B, C, D, E) is an irregular shaped structure with one rather large dome, two smaller ones and a long narrow fold. One of the domes, the Municipal Farm dome (C) is slightly elongated with a north-south axis. It has forty feet of closure and the structure is a commercial producer of gas. The two smaller domes, the West Raytown (B) and the Duncan (E) also have a north-south trend but have no commercial wells. The Duncan, though small, has sufficient closure to expect production but a well drilled on the top of the structure failed to obtain any gas. The Raytown fold (A) is a cross-fold on the Raytown anticline with a northeast-southwest axis. It is long and narrow, with a flat top and low closure. The producing wells are comparitively small and have been used only for private consumption. A small oil well, which has not been pumped, is located on the southeast flank. The Leeds syncline (D) bounds the Raytown anticline on the north. It is a well developed feature and appears to be an arm of the Penn Valley syncline (13).

The Blue Ridge anticline (14; A, B, C, D) is the most recently discovered structure in the county. It is composed of three irregular domes, the Marotta (A), Logan (B), and Davis (D) and a long narrow nose, the Sni-A-Bar Gardens nose (C). It is distinctive in that it is the only place, so far as the writer can determine, where surface and subsurface structure coincide with a shoestring sand. On the other hand there is complete lack of coincidence with structure shown by this same shoestring sand in other parts of the area. The Marotta dome (A)

[1]Bartle, op. cit., p. 30.
[2]Bartle, idem., p. 31.